

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

CONGRATULATING THE MOSCONE FAMILY

HON. SANDER M. LEVIN

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. LEVIN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to congratulate the Moscone family, as they receive the 2004 Donna Greco Issa "Family of the Year" Award from the March of Dimes. The Moscone Family continues the distinguished tradition of strong and passionate enthusiasm for family, friends, and community that has been a hallmark of this award.

Serafino Moscone was born in 1930; Iolanda Vitelli in 1934, both from the little town of Casalvieri, Italy. The two met as children and were married in 1949. Surrounded by family in Detroit, they began their new life together. Being blessed with two children; Antonio and Onorio, the young couple realized the value of family. Serafino worked three jobs to help provide a better life for his wife and sons. In the 1960s, he started a construction company that helped to instill a strong and devoted work ethic in their children. Today, due largely to the virtues of discipline and hard-work passed along to them by their parents, they have become one of Macomb County's leading developers and builders. Antonio and his wife Iolanda have three children. Sam, 25, graduated from Michigan State University with a Bachelor's degree in Finance. Michelle, 23, graduated from Wayne State with her Bachelor's degree in Science of Dance and Christina, 20, is on the Dean's List at Wayne State with plans of pursuing an Education degree. Onorio and his wife Carla have two children. Nino, 13, has started at De La Salle this fall and Michael, 10, is currently attending St. Lawrence School.

The families continually support numerous charities and foundations such as St. Joseph's Mercy of Macomb Hospital, Italian American Delegates, Children's Charities at Adios, and the Italian Chamber of Commerce. The Moscone's devotion to their community has a broad impact on individuals and organizations throughout the County.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing the Moscone family for their extraordinary commitment to their family, their friends, and their community. They are well deserving of the Donna Greco Issa Family of the Year Award.

RECOGNIZING 60TH ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF PELELIU

SPEECH OF

HON. MADELEINE Z. BORDALLO

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2004

Ms. BORDALLO. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise in support of this resolution, of which I

am an original cosponsor. I too commend the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE) and the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA) for introducing this measure to bring appropriate Congressional recognition to the 60h Anniversary of the Battle of Peleliu.

The Battle of Peleliu was one of the fiercest fought in the Pacific theater during the greatest war of the last century. The fall of Japan's first line of defense in New Guinea, the Marshalls and the Marianas in 1944 precipitated the Allied advance to the strongholds in Japan's second defense line. Located within this line was the Palau island chain. U.S. Army General Douglas MacArthur, wanting to free Palau from enemy control before beginning operations in the Philippines, convinced President Franklin Roosevelt to approve his strategy to win the war in the Pacific. What followed would be a ferocious battle on the island of Peleliu and Angaur in the Palau island chain lasting more than two months and costing thousands of lives.

Earlier this month, we marked the 60th Anniversary of D-Day on Peleliu, on September 15th. On that day in 1944, the Marines of the 1st Marine Division landed on the western beaches of Peleliu to free the Palauan people from control by the Axis powers and to advance the cause of freedom against tyranny. The costs of the battle were high, the conflict intense. The Army's 81st Infantry Division was later called upon to relieve the 1st Marine Division. Of the nineteen Medals of Honor awarded to Marines of the 1st Division in the Pacific, eight were won on Peleliu. U.S. Forces endured over 10,000 casualties; over 12,000 Japanese soldiers were killed in action; and many innocent Palauan lives were caught and lost in the conflict.

Today, the Battle of Peleliu is recognized as one of World War II's most important campaigns. The Republic of Palau today is an independent nation that maintains a special relationship with the United States, embodied in a Compact of Free Association that is a testament to the shared principles of freedom and peace. This resolution is a strong and timely tribute to the veterans of the Battle of Peleliu. Passage of this resolution will bring appropriate Congressional recognition to the friendship between the Republic of Palau and the United States, and serve as an expression of support for the Department of the Interior's cooperative work with the people of Palau to protect the historic sites of the Peleliu Battlefield.

IN RECOGNITION OF MATA BURKE

HON. MIKE ROGERS

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. ROGERS of Alabama. Mr. Speaker, on Sept. 11, 2004, teens from around the Third District gathered the campus of Jacksonville State University to remember the events of

9/11, and to reflect on the impact of those events on their life today.

One of the speakers that day was Mata Burke, an eleventh grade student at the Donoho School in Anniston. In honor of Mata's words and in recognition of her gift for writing, I am placing her entire speech in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD so that others may have the opportunity to hear her thoughts about that fateful day.

The text of her speech is as follows. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, for the House's attention to this important matter on this important day.

"WHO DID THIS TO US?"

(By Mata Burke)

"Now, as we are looking back and remembering the events of that day, it's hard to believe that three years have already gone by since it happened. The memory is still fresh in our minds, and perhaps, that is due to the fact that it's changed our everyday lives even now; whether it be by new security measures, constant bomb threats, or rising terror alerts. However, there is one thing that many people do tend to forget when remembering that day . . . and that is, 'why did it happen?' 'What were the motives?' and 'who exactly was involved?'"

Most everyone knows that the September 11th attacks were directly linked to Al Qa'ida and Osama bin Laden. But many may not know what exactly Al Qa'ida is and who Osama bin Laden is.

There are many people who think that the terrorists who attacked on September 11th were simply evil people who hated everything America and freedom stand for. But this is a generalization that overlooks many of the true motives behind the attacks. To really understand why these attacks happened, we must look into the past at the beginnings of Al Qa'ida and at previous terrorist attacks across the world.

Al Qa'ida is an international terrorist network that was founded and led by Osama bin Laden. Al-Qa'ida first began to take shape after the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. It was at that time that bin Laden and a Palestinian religious scholar, Abdullah Azzam, began recruiting, training, and financing thousands of mujahedeen, or holy warriors, from more than 50 different countries. Although they were originally fighting to rid Afghanistan of the Soviet invaders, bin Laden urged these holy warriors to continue their fight beyond Afghanistan. And thus, in 1988, he officially founded the terrorist group known as Al-Qa'ida, a name that is now familiar to people across the world.

Currently, there is not a specific place from which Al-Qa'ida operates. Previous headquarters, such as Sudan and Afghanistan were removed by force, and now, it is thought that leaders are trying to regroup inside Pakistan, near the Afghan border. Still, it is important to realize that Al-Qa'ida operatives are not just located in the Middle East. They are spread throughout many countries across the world; including Italy, France, Spain, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States. Despite the distances that separate them, all of the members of this terrorist organization share one major thing in common: Sunni Muslim fundamentalist views. In essence, there are three main objectives of the Al-Qa'ida Jihad,

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

or holy war based on these fundamentalist views. The first is to establish the complete rule of God on Earth. Second is to attain martyrdom in the cause of God, meaning to suffer and/or die in the hopes of doing God's will. And lastly is to purify Islam and get rid of what they see as moral corruption within their religion's followers. By doing this, they hope to unite all pure Muslims to live under one government. It is important to note that their goal is not to convert all non-believers to Islam, but rather they will not let the non-believers dominate, meaning they won't let non-Muslims push Muslim heritage out.

Even though Al-Qa'ida was originally formed to be a religious fundamentalist group wishing to protect and purify Islam, the motives for the terrorist attacks are not solely religious. Although religion is a major part of it, and indeed, has aided in the recruitment of terrorist group members, other motives lie deep within the history of U.S. involvement in the Middle East. In fact, Osama bin Laden, along with other Al-Qa'ida leaders have made direct statements explaining why they targeted the United States. Most of these statements refer to U.S. foreign policy in the Middle East; such as the stationing of U.S. troops in and around holy sites, and especially the American support of Israel. In October of 2001, Osama bin Laden made the following statement: "We swore that America wouldn't live in security until we live it truly in Palestine. This showed the reality of America, which puts Israel's interest above its own people's interest. America won't get out of this crisis until it gets out of the Arabian Peninsula, and until it stops its support of Israel." A few years earlier, bin Laden had made another statement describing the oppression he saw of Muslims in Palestine: "For over half a century, Muslims in Palestine have been slaughtered and assaulted and robbed of their honor and of their property. Their houses have been blasted, their crops destroyed. And the strange thing is that any act on their part to avenge themselves or to lift the injustice befalling them causes great agitation in the United Nations which hastens to call for an emergency meeting only to convict the victim and to censure the wronged and the tyrannizing whose children have been killed and whose crops have been destroyed and whose farms have been pulverized." In these statements, bin Laden is clearly describing how he feels Israeli attacks in Palestine have caused great oppression of the Muslims living there. Thus, he sees the United States' support of Israel as a direct threat to Muslims and something he must retaliate against.

Although the United States is being targeted by Al-Qa'ida, it is only one of many different countries that the terrorists have attacked to further their cause. Osama bin Laden, maintains a strong grudge against Muslim countries in the Middle East that have allowed western infiltration and have begun buying into westernization. Countries such as Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Jordan, and Malaysia are seen as traitorous and abandoning their Muslim heritage.

The September 11th attacks were not the first terrorist acts against the United States. There have been many, many attacks against Americans in countries all around the world. There was an explosion in Riyadh, Saudi Arabia in 1995 that killed four Americans. There was an explosion in Al-Khobar that killed 19 Americans and wounded more than 400. There were attacks in east Africa, the destruction of the U.S.S. Cole, previous attempted World Trade Center bombings, and many more. Still, the September 11th attacks set a new standard. Never before had there been such a large scale terrorist attack on civilians on U.S. land. And although I

have discussed with you the probable motives of the terrorists, there can never be justification for the events that occurred on 9/11."

TRAIL RESPONSIBILITY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF LANDS ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, September 28, 2004

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill, and congratulate my Colorado colleague, Mr. TANCREDI, for his leadership in introducing it.

I joined as a cosponsor of this bill because I also want to improve the ability of the land-managing agencies to adequately enforce the rules that apply to uses of the Federal lands.

That is also why I also introduced a related bill—H.R. 751, the Responsible Off-road Vehicle Enforcement and Response Act, or "ROVER." My bill is narrow. It deals only with enforcement of the regulations for use of vehicles on National Forest lands and public lands managed by BLM. This bill goes much further. In addition to the forests and BLM lands, it also applies to lands managed by the National Park Service and the refuges managed by the Fish and Wildlife Service. And it addresses the enforcement of all regulations, not just those related to use of vehicles.

In the Resources Committee, Mr. TANCREDI and I worked with Chairman POMBO, Ranking Member RAHALL, and other Members, to develop a substitute that included a number of improvements in the bill.

After the Resources Committee completed its work, the measure was reviewed by the Judiciary Committee, and the bill now before the House reflects changes made in that committee. It also includes the provisions of H.R. 1038, the Public Lands Fire Regulations Enforcement Act of 2003—also approved by the Resources and Judiciary Committees last year—which would increase the maximum fine for violations of regulations related to campfires. I also cosponsored that measure.

As I said, I do support the legislation before us. I hope the House will approve it, because legislation for better and more consistent enforcement of regulations is needed. However, we need to recognize that it is only one part of a bigger picture.

Even more than new legislation, it seems to me, the land-managing agencies need more resources—more money and more people—if we want them to do a better job.

As approved by the Resources Committee, H.R. 3247 would have helped with that, too, by allowing the agencies to use money from fines to help pay for some of the restoration work caused by violations of regulations, as well as for offsetting the administrative costs involved in enforcement of those regulations. Unfortunately, the Judiciary Committee evidently had some concerns about that part of the legislation, and so the bill now before us does not include those provisions.

This is something that I think should be addressed in the future, and I will seek to work with other Members to do that. Today, however, we can take an important step forward

by passing this bill, and I urge the House to approve it.

HONORING DR. MILTON J. BOYD

HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, September 29, 2004

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Milton J. Boyd, Ph.D., Chair and Professor of Zoology in the Department of Biological Sciences at Humboldt State University, Arcata, California who is being honored for his contribution to one of our nation's most precious rights—participation in the political system. The Humboldt County Democratic Central Committee is recognizing Milt Boyd as "Democrat of the Year, 2004." His commitment to the preservation of our political liberty is worthy of appreciation and recognition.

Professor Boyd, who received his Bachelor's Degree from the University of California at Berkeley in 1964 and his doctorate from the University of California at Davis in 1972, has taught over 3000 students during his 30 years at Humboldt State University. He has served as Faculty Advisor to student clubs for undergraduates and graduate students, including the Democrats of Humboldt State. He has been Faculty Advisor since 1992 to the Veteran's Office at the university and has assisted veterans in the Upward Bound program and the Math and Science Center, one of only two such programs funded in the United States.

During his tenure at Humboldt State University, Dr. Boyd has conducted numerous research projects involving the marine ecological resources of Northwestern California. The projects have broadly influenced marine resource management practices in Humboldt Bay and beyond.

Dr. Boyd has served two terms as HSU Chapter President of the California Faculty Association, has a statewide service role on the CFA Board of Directors and is a member of the CFA Political Action and Legislation Committee. He is a faculty representative on numerous University committees including the Academic Senate, the President's Advisory Search Committee and the Strategic Plan Steering Committee.

Milton Boyd served our nation in the United States Army. He was Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, Field Artillery, May 1964 and was assigned to Battery "B" 1st Battalion, 6th Artillery Regiment, 1st Armored Division and Battalion Staff, 1964–1965. He served as Officer Instructor, U.S. Army Artillery School, Ft. Sill, Oklahoma, 1965–1966, and instructor for Field Artillery Officer Basic Course and Officer Candidate School. He was promoted to 1st Lieutenant in 1965 and completed his service in 1970.

He has served the community since 1983 on the Board of Directors of the Arcata Community Recycling Center. He has been a member of the Humboldt County Democratic Central Committee since 1994 and has demonstrated a special commitment to college age students by engaging their interest in the democratic process.

Mr. Speaker, it is appropriate at this time that we recognize Milton J. Boyd for his contributions and service to the people of our country.